The swiftness of Newport life during the past week exceeds anything that has ever been n there before, and the rapidly shifting scenes of which it is made up would baffle any cord. Where the money comes from to pay for it all, whose are the east-iron constitutions that never fing or weary in the pursuit of pleasure, where the nerve force is generated that can stand such an incessant racket, and what will be the outcome of so much frivolity, dissipation and extravagance, no one stops to inquire. Certainly nothing could be more beautiful than the aspect of the city by the sea just at this time. Nowhere else in the world is there a piace exactly like it, and in no other country, without the glitter and appendages of a court, could such wealth, beauty, grace, dignity, and education blend so harmoniously together and make so fair a show. But there is a reverse side to the picture. The prodiworld this summer, cannot but make the thoughtful pause. The costliness of the women's dress alone the summers of the might crowds gathered in front in the summer of the line a harmless procession has aroused the greatest anti-Italian feeling in that city. Every might crowds gathered in front in the summer of the line in the sum women's dress alone, the jewels that they wear, the luxurious daintiness of lunches, dinners, and suppers, the wasteful lavishness of ornament and decoration, the horses, carriages, men servants and maid servants, are all suggestive of the last days of the Roman emvigorous young republic. Fortunately, however, there is but one Newport, and the country that we live in is long and broad, and embraces every phase and variety of civilization, largest and most important city in the Union. is greatly to be deprecated, yet probably the harm done is more to individuals than to classes, and will eventually cure itself.

Newport Club will take place at the Casino Theatre on Tuesday evening. There has been some little trouble among the managers in consequence of Mr. Cushing's desire to sell the seats by auction, which has resulted in the of them. Mrs. Wilson G. Eyre, who is the most finished of smateur actresses, will appear in the "Wolf in Sheep's Clothing," and Mrs. Jas. B. Potter's beauty, style, and faultless costumes will delight the eyes of the audience in the oneast cornedictin of "My Uncle's Will" Mr. T. F. Cushing and Mr. Eddy filling the other parts. A large german, or perhaps what may more properly be called a ball, is announced to be ven by Mrs. Frederick W. Stevens on the 5th of the Presidential visit will by that timethave subsided, and as no large private ball has been given this season, the members of the New-port corps de bailet are looking forward to this consion with great anticipations of enjoyment. And, by the way, the scores of pretty and charming girls to be seen in Newport this summer is said to have called forth the ungallant remark from one of the gilded youth of the day that " he was tired to death of charming girls, and wished he could find some that were plain and commonplace." If he would proclaim his requirements from the housetops hundreds of hands would probably go up from

every watering place in the land.

The second dramatic entertainment by the

The season at Saratoga, in spite of unlimited races, garden parties, gambling, and tasteless display, has been to some few of the summer visitors an exceptionally pleasant and enjoyable 'one. At almost all of the luxurious and admirably well-managed hotels with which the place abounds, there have been one or more little coteries of quiet, sensible people who have other and better opportunities for showing off their diamonds and their fine clothes than public parlors and piazzas afford. They have enjoyed exceedingly the salubrious climate. the beautiful drives over well-kept roads, and the cosmopolitan character of the place, which brings together pleasant and companionable people from North and South East and West ose names never appear in the lists of fashionable visitors, and who court obscurity rather than notoriety wherever they may go. The fact that cambling-and cambling among wellireased, well-mannered women-is allowed to go on, day after day and night after night, is blot upon the character of Saratoga, which it the community to wipe out as soon as possible. Long Island there has been a vast assemblage of city people this year. Every village and tervals of bathing, eating, and sleeping there have been tableaux, charades, impromptu thes, and even masquerades and fancy balls.

Betts, who has only just returned from abroad. has been a good deal felt among the younger and gaver part of the community and his arrival will probably give some little impetus in the direction of concerts and germans. Mr. and Mrs. John Jay have spent nearly the whole summer at one of the unpretending farm houses with which Southampton abounds. Col. and Mrs. William Jay, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Schleffelin the family of Mr. Frederick Betts, Mr. Edward Mitcuell, who has built one of the most beautiful cottages on the shore; Judge Kilbreth and his family of accomplished and musical stepsons. Mr. Irving Clark, and many other New Yorkers have, as usual, formed a part of the summer population. At West Hampton and Quogue the season has

been an exceptionally pleasant one. A very successful fancy ball has been given at Quoque, at which all the residents and visitors at the neighboring villages were present. Clam bakes, picnies, and tableaux vivants have taken piace at Atlanticville and West Hampton. At the lat ter place, which is one of the most beautifully situated of the Hamptons, a very delightful society has assembled this year, and many entertainments have been given by those owning cottages and villas.

At Seafield, the country seat of the late Gen. John A. Dix, his venerable widow has opened her doors to the outside world for the first time since the General's death, and has dispensed a very liberal hospitality for the gratification of her young granddaughters, the Misses Blake. Besides Seafield, there are several very beautiful seaside homes at West Hampton belonging to Mr. A. Pennington Whitehead of Newark, Prof. Chandler of Columbia College, Mr. Maturin Delaffeld, and several other New Yorkers.

At Scabright on the Jersey shore a very gay summer is also drawing to a close, to the great regret of the young men and maidens, who have enjoyed it themselves and helped to make it pleasant for others. A concert by a portion of the Mondelssohn Glee Club was given at Harmony Hall last week; there was also a beautiful exhibition of tableaux at Mrs. Joshua Henry's and a very successful play by the Round Robin Club.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Sidney Jones Colford, only son of the late Lewis Colford Jones, who married Miss Eatharine Berryman, to Miss Laura Chartrand, a younger sister of Mrs. William McCarty-Little.

The engagement is also announced of Miss

orence Herrick, second daughter of Mr. J. Hobart Herrick, to Mr. J. C. George of this city. Among the late arrivals from transatiantic browne notice the names of Mrs. Henry G. Chadwook and her daughter, who have been residents abroad for nearly twenty years. Mrs. Chadwick was formerly Miss Adeline Coster. and was one of the belies and beauties of her day. She is now a widow, and has returned to her native country to visit her sisters and relain the Coster and Heckscher families. Mr. Louis von Hoffman, with his son-in-law and laughter, the Marquis and Marquise de Morès, has also come over for a few months. The Surquis, who is a Spanish grandee of the est type, is here with the view of travelling over the United States and informing himself on many points connected with its government and the conduct of its business affairs. He is It is thought that the best way to secure this is said to care very little for society distinctions and enjoyments. Mr. William P. Douglas and Mrs. Douglas have established themselves in asked that a Resident might be appointed, but Mr. Bennett's villa at Newport for the re-

mainder of the season.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN EUROPE.

The position which Italy has taken in the Egyptian affairs is very curious. She has chosen a line of conduct totally different from that taken by the other powers. She has turned her back upon England and France, who have been her best friends, and has made herself the advocate of a scheme for the international guardianship of the canal. It is hard to see what she expects to gain by adopting this position. In the past she has been very fortunate in turning to her own use the misfortunes as well as the victories of her friends. It was the French blood shed at Solferino and Magenta that gave her Lombardy. Sadowa secured her Venice, and Sedan gave her Rome. This policy, when carried out by statesmen like Cayour has proved singularly successful, but the ultra-patriotism of the Irridentists threatens to loss Italy her former friends and possibly embroil her in some quarrel. The outbreak at Trieste was an evidence of this tendency. The throwing of an Orsini bomb occasions the police were obliged to draw their swords to preserve order. The exhibition which is being held at Trieste will most likely be a failure, although the Emperor and the Crown Prince will visit it. On the day of the opening all the consulates, with the exception of the Italian, displayed flags, and the bad feeling caused by the foolish acts of the Irridentists is not confined to Austria. All Germany is indignant, and a general feeling of and, although the example is bad, and reflecting, as it does, the life and manners of the it would seem that Italy's luck is on the wane. She has uselessly opposed England on the Suez Canal question and France in Tunis, and has estranged!Germany as well as Austria.

French duels have long been subjects for unbounded mirth, and a recent one between M. Aurelien Scholl and M. Harden Hickey was no exception. M. Aurelien Scholl is of the Excur-ment newspaper, and M. Harden Hickey, in whose veins Milesian blood flows through an American channel, controls the Triboulet. The retirement of one or two of the most efficient | two gentlemen had attacked each other with much vigor in the columns of their respective papers, until things came to such a pass that nothing but blood could wipe out the insults. They could not fight in France, where M. Harden Hickey is not permitted to dwell. So M. Scholl took the train to Brussels, where the opponents met, and the ground was duly measured out. One of them objected to the ground, and the duel was postponed. Scholl returned to Paris, and the Triboulet reof September. As the flurry and excitement | newed its attacks. Thereupon M. Scholl took a ticket for Brussels, but on this occasion the police interfered and separated the combatants. At length they succeeded in getting to work. The fight lasted for three-quarters of an hour. and at the end of that time the police took all the parties concerned into custody. During this protracted struggle no one received a scratch, which speaks well for the caution which the combatants evinced, as well as for their excellent training and skill. They have now gone back to their old amusement of fighting with their pens, which are apparently more efficient than their swords.

A tragedy replete with passion and crime has been brought to light in the little mountain village of Nohèdes, near Perpignan, in the South of France. Some time ago the Abbé Auriol publicly so disgraced himself and Mile. Alexandrine Vernet that he was arrested. When searched he was found to have no less than 19,944 francs, no mean sum for a country curé, upon his person. Inquiries were made, and it was the fortune of two pious sisters, Marie and Rose Funds, in whose house he had lived, and who had died under somewhat suspicious circumstances. The remains of the two sisters were exhumed, and decisive evidence of death by poison was obtained. In one case death had been caused by white hellebore; in the other by prussic acid. In the priest's portmanteau was found a bottle containing prus-sic acid. The chain of circumstantial syidence seemed to be complete, and Auriol confessed his crime. The story which he told was as curious as anything invented by the author of "La Faute de l'Abbé Mouret." Aurioi was given charge of the parish of Nobedes when only ters Funda, where he dwelt, lived also the implored God day after day to deliver him from

would be well for the more respectable part of 28 years of age. In the house of the good sis-On both the north and south shores of old schoolmistress of the little village, Alexanand more enamored of Alexandrine, and he at farm house has been crammed, and in the in- once ceased to fight against his passion when quality and extent. Corn there is doing well, he found that his tender sentiments were re-ciprocated. The story of his struggles, as At Southampton the absence of Mr. Wyllys ing that only by the almighty power of the divine will could he be sayed, he temptation, promising in return to buy a statue of Saint Joseph for the church at Nobedes and to pay 300 francs for it. This he thought would be a sufficient sacrifice. However, it was not to be. So Alexandrine and her paramour carried on their illicit intrigue. But soon busy tongues were wagging in the village, and Alexandrine Vernet was obliged to quit the house of the Fundas. Then it was that the idea of murdering his benefactresess seems to have first suggested itself to Auriol's passionate mind. The two sisters made wills, leaving their property to him, and upon their death he had nothing to do but realize his little fortune and fly to another land with the partner of his shame. Subsequent investigation, however, destroyed all his plans. Not only did he confess his crime, but he wrote a letter asking pardon. In it he entreats the forgiveness of his good and kind parents, who deserved a better son; of the kind and saintly friends whom he had so brutally murdered; of the priesthood to whom he hoped that he would serve as a warning; of the laity for being unfaithful to his trust; of his dear parishioners, whom, instead of saving from sin, he had scandalized by his own crimes; and from God, into whose hands he gave himself up. Scarcely had he made these distinct avowals of his guilt than he was allowed to see a confessor. From that day Auriol changed his tune. He denied his guilt as emphatically as he had before acknowledged it and when questioned said that he now had to tell the truth in order to get absolution! The

> The regatta week at Cowes was enlivened by the safe return of the Bacchante, on which ship the two sons of the Prince of Wales have een cruising during the last two years. The Prince and Princess steamed out from Cowes in the royal yacht Osborne to meet the Bacchante. The shores were lined with spectators, and bundreds of yachts followed the Osborne. After sailing some way the Bacchante was sighted, and the Prince and Prinss left the Osborne and ran alongside the Bacchante in a steam pinnace belonging to the Prince's yacht, the Aline. When they got alongside they found a gangway lowered, and the two young Princes, much grown and bronzed after their trip, holding on by the guide ropes. It is needless to say that there was a most affectionate greeting, after which the party went on board and shook hands with ne officers. After a brief stay the royal party returned to the Osborne, taking the young niddies with them, amid the vociferous cheers of the blue jackets. The boys were at one taken to Osborne House to see their grand nother, and then the Prince gave a dinner on his yacht to celebrate the safe return of his children. The trip was begun on Sept. 20, 1880. A resolution which has been passed by the Legislative Council of Natal has facilitated the proposed return of Cetywayo to Zuluiand. This resolution states that the restoration cannot be accomplished with safety to Natal or with benefit to the Zulus, except measures are taken to insure to the British Government

permanent influence in the affairs of Zululand

by the appointment of a British Resident. Sev-

eral years before the war broke out Cetywayo

the Government refused, and made John Dunn

their agent, who sold the natives large quanti-

trial, which will soon take place, is looked for

ward to with great interest by the igood people

of Perpignan and the surrounding country.

ties of firearms. Cetywayo now wants two Residents, one to be stationed near him and the other upon the Transvaal, frontier, whence came all the troubles which brought about the

Zulu war. The 12th of August, the first day of grouse shooting, has come and gone in England, and it is said that the grouse are pientiful. On a good moor, with all the appliances of relays of dogs, gillies, and ponies, a couple of good shots ought to bag from 80 to 100 brace on the 12th. The largest bag on record was that made by Lord Walsingham on the Blubberhouse moor, in Yorkshire, when in one day over one thousand grouse fell to his gun. It is said, somewhat paradoxically, that the best thing for the preservation of grouse is to shoot them, because if the moors get overstocked disease is sure to spring up among them. It is certainly remarkable that, with the enormous number of sportsmen who attack the grouse in England and Scotland every year, they should not be exterminated. N. L. T.

THE PRESIDENT IN NEWPORT.

Entertained at a Picate on the Balch Place-

Dining with John Jacob Astor. NEWPORT, Aug. 26.-President Arthur is being entertained like a prince. Invitations to dinners, receptions, and balls are so numerous that he would not be through with them by next summer if he attended three a day. This morning he went with his host's granddaughter to the Casino, and from there to the Balch place across the beaches, where an old-time picnic was given for his entertainment, which was

was given for his entertainment, which was heartily enjoyed by some two hundred or more ladies and gentlemen.

After the pienic the President drove with Mrs. Morgan to the grounds of the Westchester Polo Club, where the members of the Meadow Brook Hunt beat the members of the Westchester Club for the silver cup.

To-night President Arthur was entertained at dinner by Mr. John Jacob Astor. The table fairly groaned beneath the weight of massive silver plate. The candelabras and the floral ornaments were as unique as they were choice and pleasing. The guests included the President, Gov. Fay, Gen. Howe, Minister Astor and Mrs. Astor, Gov. and Mrs. Cornell, Miss Wolfe, Secretary Frelinghuysen, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Schuyler, and Commander Gorringe.

The President has consented to hold an informal reception in the parlors of the Ocean House between 2 and 3 P. M. on Monday, for such citizens and summer residents as may choose to call on him.

The President will attend divine service tomorrow at the Congregational church. On Monday he will be breakfasted by W. W. Astor, the new Minister to Italy and dined by Mrs. John W. Ellis at Fair Lawn. On Tuesday evening Mrs. Paran Stevens entertains the President at dinner.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA. A Rising of Peruvians Prevented-Equador

Rebellion-Nicaragua Rullways. PANAMA, Aug. 17 .- Late reports from the south confirm the report that a general rising of Peruvians against the Chilians had been

ONE OF THE CHIEF TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

daism. According to him, science and religion

are at one in the awe-struck acknowledgment

scientist no less than the mystic is conscious of its presence, and to the scientist as to the pa-

triarch but a single attribute of this incompre

hensible force has been revealed, viz.: Unity,

Prof. Seeley endeavors to prove that all that is

repugnant to science in Christianity is super-

retain worship of God and humanity toward

discord in modern life, by breaking with the

Church, he recommends the scientist to ac-

monwealth. There was no occasion, it said, for conversion to Judaism as long as a man fulfilled the seven fundamental laws. Every man who did so was regarded as a believer to all intents and purposes. It even went so far as to call every righteous man an Braedite.

* * Inasmach as all men were God's children, all might inheritthe hereafter."—Deutsch on the Talmud.

The Christian Church, as Prof. Seeley says, is based upon Judaism; all that it has added to Judaism is not liberty, equality, or fraternity, for they were already incorporated in the Hebraw law, but the doctrines of the Trinity the Resurrection, supernaturalism, and asceticism. By renouncing these it becomes once more Judaism, and if Prof. Seeley wishes to see established and organized the 'natural Christianity' for which he longs, he has only to enter the Jewish synagogue. "Time, change, and development" are in fact the subject matter of Judaism. The gradual elevation and refinement of the Hebraw conception of dod from anthrog-morphism to pure spiritualism proves how it may adapt itself withsort-danger to the progress of human thought. It is not like every other religion, hampered by mythology or legend. The idea of the unity of the creative force and the necessity of the moral law—these are its sacred treasures, acquired by the intuitive wisdom of its forefathers, and neither assailed nor reached by all the revolutions of modern science. All that Christianity has superimposed upon this but this faith, capable of infinite expansion and subtilization, may go hand in hand with science, strong and stendfast as herself, to the very brink of the unknowable and the un-thinkable.

August, 1882. Judalem the Connecting Link Between Sci-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A remarkable but unconscious tribute to the value of the Jewish religion is rendered in a little book just published, entitled "Natural Religion," by Professor Seeley, author of "Ecce Homo." The writer is a peace maker, who, terrified at the clash of religions and philosophies in our day, clinging to the associations t the Church in which he was reared, and yet logically convinced of the absurdity of its tenets, aims at nothing less than a reconciliation between religion and science through a dispassionate recognition of broad, general truths, and an insistance upon like-nesses rather than differences. The fact being established that "if we are to live at all, we must live, and civilization can only live, by religion," the question is to find what religion adapts itself most readily both to the discoveries of modern science and to the traditions of the past. Prof. Seeley finds this religion is what he is pleased to call "Natural Christianity," and which it is only necessary to quote his own words to demonstrate is pure and simple Ju-

AUGUST, 1882. AMUSEMENTS.

of a higher power-whether it be called God, nature, law, or the universe, is immaterial. The The Blackbird" at the Theatre Comique Instead of a play made up of comical scenes copied from life in New York, and of the kind which has brought popularity and fortune to Messrs. Harrigan & Hart, the new season at the Theatre Comique was opened last even-ing with a drama of Ireland in 1746. naturalism, Divest Christianity of this, and you Its title, "The Blackbird," was the nick-name of Charles Edward, the Pretender, and man. This is what he calls "Natural Christithe plot was composed of incidents connected anity." and instead of establishing a hideous with that Prince's warfare to oust George II. from the throne of England. This was all clear enough to the author, Mr. George L. Stout, no knowledge this, and the clergy to make their doubt; and a part of the audience may have temples broad enough to admit the modern had a fair understanding of it; but it was a thinker. But in order to do this the Church hopeless puzzle to those who crowded the must first become scientific, and renounce not gallery, and they missed its meaning altogethonly the cardinal doctrine of the divinity of Christ, but also the authority of the real founder er. Johnny Wild and Billy Gray were strange to them as mailed soldiers, uttering no New of Christianity, St. Paul.
"What is, what was originally the Gospel, but York slang, and never once mentioning South Fifth avenue. The first act had smugglers as well as soldiers in it; also, a villain, who seemed anxious to discover and betray a Col. Redmond Darcy, a rebel in hiding. In the second act, the familiar scene of "A Sheep in Wolf's Clothing" was substantially reproduced. Col. Darcy being the hidden husband, and his wife, as his pretended widow, receiving the obnoxious addresses of his enemy with forced smiles. This was cleverly acted by Mr. De Wolf Hopper, Mr. Mark M. Price and Miss Mattle Earle, but they got rather small appreciation for their pains. Mr. Harrigan nimself had thus far gained little applause as Con O'Carolan, as Irish piner, after the first tumultuous reception, and Mr. Hart as Marrisen Mahr, an idiot boy of the most painful type, had fared no better. There had even been some hissing when Con spoke lightly of the Roman Catholic religion. It looked bad for the new play when the curtain fell on the second act.

But the third act saved the piece. It repro-Fifth avenue. The first act had smugglers as the announcement that Jesus was risen from the dead? Now, it is the prevalent opinion among those who are most penetrated with the modern spirit that Jesus did not rise from the dead. What, then, can the modern world do but conclude, however regretfully, in the words of St. Paul himself, that its faith, the faith of eighteen centuries, is vain?" (p. 241.) But even this dilemma does not prove insuperable to the flexible Christianity of our philosopher. In defiance of St. Paul, he asserts that "it is a mistake to imagine Christianity as standing or falling with the miracle of the

GOY. CORNELL EXPLAINS. What he Says Concerning the Blind Pool and

From the Times. "I never said that ex-Senator Conkling at "I never said that ex-Senator Conkling attempted to bribe me, nor meant to be so understood, nor do I think the Journal article, fairly construed, bears that interpretation. But as there is perhaps some confusion of expression, I am glad to have an opportunity to be setright. I do say that I did believe, and had every assurance, and I believe still, had I been pliant to the wishes of Messrs, Gould and Conkling in the matter of the Elevated Tax bill I should have, if not their support, at least not their opposition, and I do say that they have created and organized whatever of substantial opposition there is, and that not because of anything wrong I have done, but because of my action in that and other matters wherein I have been right.

been right. While I had the Elevated bill under consid-

white I had the Elevated bill under consideration you will remember that the organs' began to announce that the hatchet had been buried and Mr. Cosek May would not opposite that the organize began to announce that the hatchet had been buried and Mr. Cosek May would not opposition to my reflection, which I could not doubt. The papers owned and subsidized by Gould opposed for my control of the efforts being made by these men to create and organize opposition to my reflection, which I could not doubt. The papers owned and subsidized by Gould opposed for my control of the c and the stands of the stands o

January American at the foreign Market to the first that the foreign Market to the first the first that the fir

THE CATHOLICS IN CONNECTICUE

Friendly Words From a Congregationalist. From the Hartford Religious Herald. The new cathedral in Hartford connected

The new cathedral in Hartford connected with St. Joseph's Convent of the Roman Catholic Church is being pushed along at a noticeably rapid rate. The Bishop's house was built a few years since, and is at the east of the cathedral, and the convent, which is as well a seminary for young ladies, is at the west. About forty nuns are domiciled here, and the number of scholars the past year we are told has been seventy-five.

One's dignity at least demands a tolerable acquaintance with the great Roman Church. The progress which this portion of the Hartford diocese has made during a few years has been, in accumulation of wealth, at the rate of from \$30,000 to \$50,000 per year. The first year ground was bought, the second year the convent was put up, the third year the Bishop's house was added, the next year they laid the foundations for the great cathedral, the following year they added about \$30,000 worth of labor and material to the structure, and have thus advanced from year to year. At this rate we think they will occupy the high altar for full Roman Catholic worship in about five years.

The writer resides between four churches—Episcopal, Baptist, Roman, and Congregational. They are each within a stone's throw of his house; but he is not yet inclined to throw stones at any one of them, literally or figuratively. The peculiar fellowship that he holds is with the Congregational Church and he holds it from love and the deepest regard. The Congregational Church has organized to have nothing to do with the civil power, but can fellowship all who truly worship the Most High.

Prom the Neutri Journal.

This year there will be from 60,000 to 70,000 gallons of applejack made in Sussex County, and about the same quantity in Orange County, N. Y. The even years are always the bearing ones in Sussex and Orange Counties. Not since 1872 has the crop been so large as it is this season. A great many of the orchards are of ungrafted trees, consequently the products of apple juice are large. There is more apple whiskey made in Orange and Sussex Counties than in any other two counties in the United States. The annual average distillation is 120,000 gallons, which yields a Government revenue of about \$100,000. The Government statistics show that there is as much apple whiskey made in Orange County as there is of liquor distilled from other fruit in any county in the United States. Sussex County was formerly the greatest producer of this tipple, and it is said to have originated there.

In 1880 there was not very much apple whiskey made. This year there will be an unusual quantity of this whiskey made, the fruit crop being very abundant. At the still apple whiskey is worth \$1.50 a gallon. As it increases in age it shrinks and becomes more precious every year. At its next it ought to bring not less than \$5 a gallon, slithough there are thousands of gallons stored away in the cellars of Sussex County that would readily fetch \$10 or \$15 a gallon.

A man near Deckertown has some applejack that was made in 1798, and he values it at \$40 a gallon. There is more applejack used in Jersey than in any other State in the Union, and the consumption is more than the production every year. From the Newark Journal.

Mr. Spurgeon Preacking in Scotland. From the London Truth.

From the London Truth.

Mr. Spurgeon, who is now in Scotland, prached on Sonday week in the grounds of Bennore, the rendence of Mr. James Duncan, at the head of the beautiful Holy Loch. It had been announced that the cervice would take place only if the weather was tavorable to an open and the service would take place only if the weather was tavorable to an open air congregation of nearly attended onto one of the flaest days of the seminary if turned out one of the flaest days of the seminary of the most helmous nature indeed, even walking any distance is a distinct breach of their rubir of the seminary of the most helmous nature indeed, even walking any distance is a distinct breach of their rubir of the seminary of the most helmous hat to was a "safualth descration" of the most helmous nature indeed, even walking any distance is a distinct breach of their rubir of the seminary of

Why Dr. Baggs is Missed. From the Denver Tribune.

Prom the Dener Tribune.

Dr. Baggs has been a bunko man for years, and is rightfully considered the king of all men in that business. He is a rentleman in appearance, and is ramarable in his strict observance of moral rules. He does not drink, chew or swear, and is above the average of good historials. If plays high gains, and never strikes of good historials in plays high gains, and never strikes toned that he always divides with the police, and has many frends among them who will regret his departure. Great was Doe, on the divide. Every one received a bit, and when a sucker was skinned the policemen and police chieftain had a feast.

Mark Lary, who lives some eight or nine miles west of Norris, Minn, was in fown one day last week, and reported that intesten saimon were found on E. P. Drodel's wheat field after the rain the night before. The fish were of a good size and thopping around looking for the lake, which was eighty rode from where they were found. They could not have got there from the lake, as it is quite shallow, and last winter what fish were in it fozze to death.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises. . . 5 22 | Sun sets . . . 6 40 | Moon sets . . . 3 47 HIGH WATER-THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 40 | Gov. Island. 6 20 | Hell Gate.... 8 07 Arrived-SATURDAY, Aug. 26. Ss Germanic, Kennedy, Liverpool Aug. 17 and Queens-

Sa Oermanic, acnowly, interpose actown 18th.
Sa Castor, Viper, Amsterdam,
Sa Liscard, Byrne, Barrow,
Sa Wydale, Hock, Barrow
Sa Wydale, Hock, Barrow
Sa Colon, Dexter, Aspinwall,
Sa Amsterdam, Locas, Amsterdam,
Sa Persnonia, Manuum, Portland,
Sa Dessoug, Smith, Savannah,
Sa Richmond, Boaz, West Point,
Amsterdam Colon,
Amsterdam

Sa Parthia, from New York, at Queenstown,
Sa Ohio, from Philadelphia, at Queenstown,
Sa Ohio, from Philadelphia, at Queenstown,
Sa Vandalia, from New York, at Hamburg,
Sallipp From Yorkins, Forts,
Sa Ethiopia, from Classion for New York,
Sa City of Rome, from Queenstown for New York,
Sa City of Rome, from Queenstown for New York,
Sa Wieland, from Hamburg for New York

Business Motices.

Rupture radically cured. Dr. Marsh's treatment the only reliable cure: 40 years practical ex-perience. Only office, 2 years at Astor House. (Vesty st. front.)

Hub Punch is Deservedly Popular. DIED.

DRAKE—On Wednesday morning, Aug. 23, John Drake aged 73 years.

Relatives and franchs are respectfully invited to attend the francal at the Retorned Church, Port Richmond, Smitan Island, Smidas, 27th inks, at 2 P. M.

ELWARDS—At his residence, Newnown, L. L. at 4.

ELWARDS—At his residence, Newnown, L. L. at 4.

ELWARDS—At his residence, Newnown, L. L. at 4.

Funeral will take the control of t DRAKE -On Wednesday morning, Aug. 23, John BIGGINS.—In Boston Aug 24, Maurice Higgins, aged 80 years.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Thursday, Aug 24, after a long and paintui libress, Mary Aun, the beloved wide of Bernard McLaughtin, a native of Magherefelt County Derray, Ireland.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the fourtail from the interessince, 421 East 16th at, on Saniay the 7th 16th at colong P M PAUFILS.—In Skiember's Run, Md. Aug. 24, Christopher Pagels, aged 30 years and 11 months.

Special Motices.

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